IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (currently amended) A quartz glass crucible for pulling up single crystal silicon, said crucible comprising a crucible base body having a bottom part having a lowest side and a side wall having an upper end plane, and an inner layer provided on an inner surface thereof, wherein said inner layer comprises:
 - a) a first part made of a synthetic quartz extending from the bottom to at least a height of 0.25 H;
 - b) a second part made of a naturally occurring quartz glass or made of mixed quartz glass of naturally occurring and synthetic quartz glass, and extending in a range of from at least 0.5 H to 0.8 H; and
 - c) a residual part made of quartz glass selected from the group consisting of synthetic quartz glass, naturally occurring quartz, and mixed quartz glass of naturally and synthetic quartz glass,
 - wherein H represents a height from the lowest side of the bottom part to the upper end plane of the wall.
- 2. (previously presented) A quartz glass crucible according to claim 1, wherein the mixed quartz glass of naturally occurring quartz glass and synthetic quartz glass is formed using a mixed powder of naturally occurring silica and synthetic silica in which the naturally occurring silica accounts for 30% or higher of the mixed powder.
- 3. (previously presented)A quartz glass crucible according to claim 1, wherein the second part has a thickness in a range of from 0.3 to 3 mm.
- 4. (previously presented)A quartz glass crucible according to claim 1, wherein the first part has of the inner layer has a thickness in a range of from 0.5 to 5 mm.
- 5. (previously presented) A method for producing a quartz glass crucible for pulling up

single crystal silicon, said method comprising forming a crucible base body having a bottom part and a side wall enclosing an inner cavity portion, by setting a high temperature atmosphere inside the cavity portion of the quartz glass crucible base body attached to a rotating mold, and supplying a silica powder into said high temperature atmosphere to form an inner layer on an inner surface of the crucible base body by melting and vitrifying the silica powder, the forming of the inner layer comprising:

a) forming of a first part of the inner layer extending from the bottom to at least a height

- a) forming of a first part of the inner layer extending from the bottom to at least a height of 0.25 H, said first part being made of a synthetic quartz glass;
- b) forming of a second part of the inner layer, extending in a range of from at least 0.5 H to 0.8 H, said second part being made of a naturally occurring quartz glass or a mixed quartz glass of naturally occurring and synthetic quartz glass;
- c) forming of a residual part of the inner layer, said residual part being made from a quartz glass selected from the group consisting of synthetic quartz glass, naturally occurring quartz glass, and mixed quartz glass of naturally and synthetic quartz glass, wherein H represents a height from a lowest end of the bottom part to an upper end plane of the wall.
- 6. (previously presented) A method according to claim 5, wherein, for supplying the silica powder into the high temperature atmosphere, a supplying nozzle is used, by which synthetic silica-powder is supplied to a first part of the crucible base body to form the inner layer on the bottom part of the crucible base and in a vicinity thereof, and then moving the supply nozzle to supply naturally occurring silica powder or a mixed powder of naturally occurring silica or synthetic silica to a second part separate from the first part, to form the second part of the inner layer on the crucible base body.
- 7. (previously presented) A method according to claim 5, wherein the inner layer is produced by forming a preliminary quartz glass layer on the entire inner surface of the crucible base body by supplying a first silica powder into the high temperature atmosphere, the first silica powder being naturally occurring silica powder or a mixed powder of naturally occurring silica and synthetic silica, and melting and vitrifying the

first silica powder, and then forming the first part of the inner layer by supplying, melting and vitrifying a synthetic silica powder.

8. (original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the inner layer is produced by forming a preliminary quartz glass layer on the entire inner surface of the crucible base body by supplying a synthetic silica powder into the high temperature atmosphere and melting and vitrifying the synthetic silica powder, and then forming the second part of the inner layer by supplying, melting and vitrifying a silica powder which is naturally occurring silica powder or a mixed powder of naturally occurring silica and synthetic silica.